

S/137/61/000/012/144/149
A006/A101

AUTHOR: Kovalenko, P. N.

TITLE: Studying the conditions of preliminary bismuth separation from lead and the photo-colorimetric determination of bismuth

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 12, 1961, 9-10, abstract 12K52 (V sb. "Fiz.-khim. metody analiza i kontrolya proiz-v", Rostov-na-Donu, Rostovsk. un-t, 1961, 120-131)

TEXT: The author studied the intensity of coloring of a thiourea Bi complex as a function of concentration of HNO_3 , $\text{NaHC}_4\text{H}_4\text{O}_6$ and $\text{Pb}(\text{NH}_3)_2$. It is shown that the intensity of coloring of the thiourea Bi complex does not change noticeably in 0.5 - 1.0 n. HNO_3 . With a higher HNO_3 content of > 1.5 n, the intensity of coloring decreases. In the presence of $\text{NaHC}_4\text{H}_4\text{O}_6$ the coloring is stable in 1.5 - 2 n. HNO_3 . The concentration of Pb nitrate affects strongly the coloring of the thiourea Bi complex, reducing its intensity as a result of the formation of a hard-soluble compound $2\text{Pb}(\text{NO}_3)_2 \cdot 11\text{CS}(\text{NH}_2)_2$. Colorimetry of Bi at a high Pb concentration is not possible. Conditions were studied for the preliminary separation of Bi from Pb by carbonate and phosphate methods. Bi is

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Studying the conditions of preliminary bismuth ...

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precipitated from the solution with the aid of Na_2CO_3 in the presence of 0.01 - 0.02 g/ml Pb at 60°C with 0.6 n. Na_2CO_3 solution and pH 4. Then only 98% Bi is precipitated. When using the polarographical method, after Bi precipitation with Na_2CO_3 , the precipitate of basic Bi carbonate salt is dissolved in HNO_3 , 2 - 3% of $\text{NaHC}_4\text{H}_4\text{O}_6$ is added; pH 3 - 4 of the solution is established and Bi is polarographed. Bi precipitation with 0.6 n. Na_2HPO_4 solution is made in 0.90 - 0.60 n. HNO_3 solution at $80 - 100^{\circ}\text{C}$. Electrolytically Bi is separated from Pb on an automatic apparatus or on a Send type unit. Electrolysis is made in tartrate-citrate buffer medium at pH 1.3 - 1.7 on Pt electrodes at 1.4 - 1.45 v during 30 minutes. Bi deposited on the cathode is dissolved in 2 n. HNO_3 , the solution is diluted until the concentration of HNO_3 0.3 n., in the aliquot portion of the solution Bi is colorimetrically determined by thiourea. The analysis lasts 30 minutes. The error is $\pm 2\%$. There are 20 references.

A. Astanina

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

S/081/62/000/001/020/067
B156/B101

AUTHORS: Bagdasarov, K. N., Kovalenko, P. N., Altanskaya, Z. Ya.

TITLE: The photocolorimetric method of determining tantalum by means of pyrocatechin

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 1, 1962, 145, abstract 1082 (Sb. "Fiz.-khim. metody analiza i kontrolya proiz-v". Rostov-na-Donu, Rostovsk. un-t, 1961, 143-150)

TEXT: Certain optical characteristics of a colored compound of Ta and pyrocatechin are studied, and the ideal conditions for photometric determination investigated. To determine the Ta, 5 ml of a buffer solution (18 g of $H_2C_2O_4$ and 19.84 g of $(NH_4)_2C_2O_4$ in 1 l of water), 5 ml of a 10% solution of pyrocatechin in 4% CH_3COOH are added to the solution to be analyzed; a pH of 2.5 ± 0.25 is established, and the solution diluted with water to 25 ml; after 20 min photometry is carried out (an CF-4 (SF-4) spectrophotometer at 405 m μ or an FEK-N-57 (FEK-N-57) electrophotocolorimeter with a no. 2 light

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S/081/62/000/001/020/067
B156/B101

The photocolorimetric method of ...
filter with an effective wave length of 413 m μ), using a control solution as comparison solution. The molecular extinction coefficient of the arising colored complex is 1100. The method enables Ta to be determined, at concentrations between $1.8 \cdot 10^{-5}$ and $9.0 \cdot 10^{-4}$ g-ions/l, with an error of $\leq 6\%$. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

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S/137/62/000/001/223/237
A154/A101

AUTHOR: Kovalenko, P. N.

TITLE: Titrimetric determination of bismuth

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 1, 1962, 8, abstract 1K49
(V sb. "Fiz.-khim. metody analiza i kontrolya proiz-va". Rostov-na-Donu, Rostovsk. un-t, 1961, 191-202)

TEXT: An investigation was made into the kinetics of the reduction of Bi and the effect of the concentration of FeCl_3 on the oxidation of metallic Bi, and the optimum quantity of added Reinhardt-Zimmerman mixture was found. For determining Bi a weakly-acid solution containing 0.25 g of metal is mixed with 0.1 g of Al dust and the mixture left to react for 15 min. 40 ml of a 5% solution of KOH is then added to the mixture. The resulting spongy precipitate of Bi is then filtered off and treated in a 15 ml solution of ferric chloride (200 g FeCl_3 , 250 ml HCl and up to 1 l distilled water). The Reinhardt-Zimmerman mixture is then added to this mixture, and the Fe^{2+} formed due to oxidation of the metallic bismuth is strongly diluted and titrated by a 0.1 normal solution of KMnO_4 . The error in the determination is 2 - 3%, but this can be reduced to ✓

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Titrimetric determination of bismuth

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1.4 - 0.6% by the additives method. It was established that the best results are obtained when 20 - 25 ml of the Reinhardt-Zimmerman mixture are taken for each 10 ml of surplus solution of FeCl_3 . ✓

L. Vorob'yeva

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

KOVALENKO, P.N.; REZNIK, L.B.

Determination of the pH at the beginning of the dissolution, and of
the activity product of germanium (IV) hydroxide. Izv. vys. ucheb.
zav.; khim. i klin. tekhn. 4 no. 2:193-198 '61. (MIRA 14:5)

l. Rostovskiy-na-Donu gosudarstvennyy universitet. Kafedra
analiticheskoy khimii.
(Germanium hydroxide)

S/078/61/006/003/004/022
B121/B208

AUTHORS: Kovalenko, P. N., Bagdasarov, K. N.

TITLE: Determination of the solubility of zirconium hydroxide

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. 6, no. 3, 1961, 534-538

TEXT: It was the objective of the paper to determine the pH of the beginning dissolution and the solubility product of zirconium hydroxide, as well as the pH of its beginning precipitation. The zirconium concentration in the saturated hydroxide solution was determined with an ФЭК-М (FEK-M) colorimetric photometer. The "stilbazo" complex was used for the colorimetric determination of zirconium. A slight dissolution of $Zr(OH)_4$ was found to set in at pH = 1.9, which increases at pH = 1.8; at lower pH values, an intense dissolution of zirconium hydroxide occurs. A pH value of 1.8 was determined for the beginning precipitation of zirconium hydroxide, and pH = 1.9 for the end. These data contradict those published on the precipitation of zirconium hydroxide. The solubility of zirconium hydroxide in concentrated alkali lye was studied, and the value

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S/078/61/006/003/004/022
B121/B208

Determination of the solubility...

$1.1 \cdot 10^{-54}$ was obtained for the activity product. The influence of the ionic strength of a sodium nitrate solution upon the solubility of zirconium hydroxide was studied, and the pH of the beginning dissolution ($pH_{b.d.}$) of freshly precipitated zirconium hydroxide in the presence of sodium nitrate was found to be a linear function of its ionic strength, which is expressed by the following equation: $pH_{b.d.} = pH_0 - K \cdot c \text{NaNO}_3$,

where pH_0 is the pH of the beginning dissolution of Zr(OH)_4 at an ionic strength of $\mu = 0$. In this case, $pH_0 = 1.83$. K is a constant with a value of 0.174. There are 3 figures, 2 tables, and 17 references: 13 Soviet-bloc and 3 non-Soviet-bloc.

ASSOCIATION: Rostovskiy-na-Donu gosudarstvennyy universitet (Rostov-na-Donu State University)

SUBMITTED: December 28, 1959

Card 2/2

POVALENKO, P.N.

Polarographic determination of the solubility of indium hydroxide. Zhur. neorg. khim. 6 no.3:539-542 Mr '61.
(MIRA 14:3)

1. Rostovskiy-na-Donu gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Indium hydroxide)

CHINA, P.R.

The of an amalgamated carbon electrode for the electrolytic separation of bismuth from cadmium with the subsequent polarography of cadmium. Ukr. Khim. zhur. 27 no. 1:109-113 '61. (CIA 14:2)

1. Postovskii -m-Dmitrievskaya, V. N. et al.
(Bis: ch...nalyzir.) / s. d. ior... . R. n. i. c.)

KOVALENKO, P.N., prof.; BAYEV, F.K., dotsent

"Course in qualitative chemical analysis" by Iu. A. Kliachko, S. A. Shapiro. Reviewed by P.N. Kovalenko, F. K. Baev. Zav.lab. 27 no.1:125-126 '61. (MIRA 14:3)

(Chemistry, Analytical--Qualitative)
(Kliachko, Iu.A.)(Shapiro, S.A.).

KOVALENKO, P.N.; BAGDJSAROV, K.N.; OSIPOV, O.A., dots., otv. red.;
SHKORTINOV, V.P., red.; PAVLICHENKO, M.I., tekhn. red.

[Physicochemical methods of analysis; practical handbook] Fiziko-
khimicheskie metody analiza; prakticheskoe rukovodstvo. Rostov-na-
Donu, Izd-vo Rostovskogo univ., 1962. 349 p. (MIRA 15:6)
(Chemistry, Analytical) (Electrochemical analysis)

KOVALENKO, P.N.; GEYDEROVICH, O.I.

Determination of the pH of the beginning of dissolution and of
the product of yttrium hydroxide activities. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;
khim.i khim.tekh. 5 no.1:58-61 '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Rostovskiy-na-Donu gosudarstvennyy universitet, kafedra
analiticheskoy khimii.
(Yttrium hydroxides) (Hydrogen-ion concentration)
(Solubility)

S/078/62/007/004/002/016
B110/B101

AUTHORS: Kovalenko, P. N., Bagdasarov, K. N.

TITLE: Determination of the pH at the beginning of dissolution and of the activity product of gadolinium hydroxide

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. 7, no. 4, 1962, 739-742

TEXT: The pH at the beginning dissolution of $\text{Gd}(\text{OH})_3$ was determined photocolorimetrically, and the activity product was calculated therefrom. The determination was carried out with alizarin S in acetate buffer solution. The dependence of light absorption was directly proportional to the Gd concentration. The alizarin complex ($\text{Gd:alizarin S} = 1:1$) had a molar absorption coefficient of $6.05 \cdot 10^3$. The hydroxide was precipitated from a nitrous gadolinium solution at $60\text{-}70^\circ\text{C}$ by 25% ammonia solution. On the basis of the optical density of the solutions, it was detected that equilibrium between liquid and solid phase of the hydroxide sets in only after 20-24 hrs. Freshly precipitated gadolinium hydroxide was left for 24 hrs with distilled water of known pH and filtered off; the Gd concentration was colorimetrically determined in the filtrate. At $\text{pH} = 6.78$,

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Determination of the pH ...

hardly perceptible dissolution of the hydroxide precipitate begins, which gradually increases up to pH = 6.70. Then the Gd concentration rises steeply and between pH = 6.73 and 6.70 actual dissolution of the hydroxide takes place. The Gd^{3+} concentration is zero at pH = 6.78. The dissolution of $Gd(OH)_3$ sets in intensively only at pH = 6.70. The solubility product (SP) is calculated for the Gd^{3+} concentration at pH = 6.25-6.65, since no basic salts are formed in this range. It was found that $-\log SP = a + b \cdot c_{Gd^{3+}}$, where a = constant = negative logarithm of the solubility product for the activity coefficient 1 ($-\log Pa$); $b = \tan \alpha = (-\log SP + \log Pa)/c_{Gd^{3+}} = 0.078$, if the Gd^{3+} concentration is expressed in mg-ion/liter. The following data were graphically determined: $-\log Pa = 26.95$, $Pa = 1.124 \cdot 10^{-27}$ ($20^\circ C$) and the solubility $S = 1.83 \cdot 10^{-7}$ g-ion/liter. Foreign electrolytes influence the $Gd(OH)_3$ solubility and shift the pH of beginning dissolution toward the alkaline range. Presence of 0.2 N KNO_3 shifts the pH from 6.70 to 7.12 and increases the solubility product to $3.05 \cdot 10^{-26}$. $Gd(OH)_3$ solubility gradually increases with increasing KNO_3 concentration. There are 4 figures and 1 table.

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S/078/62/007/008/001/008
B179/B101

AUTHORS: Kovalenko, P. N., Bagdasarov, K. N.

TITLE: Photocolorimetric determination of the pH at which hafnium hydroxide dissolution sets in, and calculation of the activity product

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. 7, no. 8, 1962, 1765-1768

TEXT: The determination was made with the Hf⁴⁺ stilbazo complex (Hf : stilbazo ratio = 1 : 2), since the beginning and the end of precipitation of some hydroxides (e. g., Zr, Gd, Hf) cannot be determined polarographically. The color of the complex is stabilized by brief heating to 60 - 70°C. Optimum condition for the colorimetric determination: 536 - 584 or 545 - 550 m μ at pH = 2. The molar extinction coefficient is 1.45·10⁴. Equilibrium between the solid and liquid phases (Hf(OH)₄ precipitate and Hf salt solution) occurred after 16 hrs at 20°C. Freshly precipitated Hf(OH)₄ was added to solutions of different pH and the

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Photocolorimetric determination of the ... B179/B101

amount of dissolved Hf⁴⁺ determined. Results: (1) Noticeable dissolution of Hf at pH = 2.20 - 2.25. (2) The number of hydroxyl groups was calculated from the diagram - log c_{Hf4+} versus pH and found to be n ≤ 3.88. (3) Experiments showed Hf(OH)_n form during the hydrolysis of hafnium nitrate at pH = 1.8 - 2.20. (4) The function -log SP = f(c_{Hf}), where SP is the solubility product, showed the activity product to be 3.7 · 10⁻⁵⁵.

SUBMITTED: June 8, 1961

Card 2/2

PROTSENKO, G. P.; KOVALENKO, P. N.

Determination of nickel and molybdenum present together. Zav.lab.28
no. 1:23-25 '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Rostovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Nickel--Analysis) (Molybdenum--Analysis)

PROSENKO, G.P.; KOVALENKO, P.N.

Electrolytic separation of molybdenum and nickel. Ukr.khim.zhur.
28 no.4:522-525 '61. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Rostovskiy-na-Donu gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Molybdenum--Analysis) (Nickel--Analysis)
(Electrochemical analysis)

S/081/62/000/024/015/073
E117/B144

AUTHOR: Kovalenko, P. N.

TITLE: Study of the oxidation of chromium in the presence of aluminum

PERIODICAL: Referativnyj zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 24, 1962, 105,
abstract 24B743 (Uch. zap. Rostovsk. un-ta, v. 60,
1959, 95-104)

TEXT: The optimum conditions established for the oxidation of Cr³⁺ in the presence of aluminum are: concentration of sodium carbonate 8%; temperature of the solution 100°C; concentration of potassium permanganate 0.16 N. In a carbonate medium in the presence of aluminum, the oxidation of chromium salts by potassium permanganate and bromine solution is incomplete.

The aluminum hydroxide precipitating adsorbs Cr³⁺ on its surface and inhibits complete oxidation. It is shown that in the presence of aluminum salts complete oxidation of chromium salts can be obtained by sodium peroxide when the theoretically required quantity is doubled. The sodium

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S/081/62/000/024/015/073
B117/B186

Study of the oxidation...

aluminate forming in the solution does not affect the oxidation of chromitum. [Abstracter's note: 'Complete translation.]

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KOVALENKO, P.N.

Determination of the value of cobalt and nickel ion adsorption
by magnesium hydroxide using polarography. Zhur.prikl.khim.
35 no.7:1506-1511 Jl '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Rostovskiy-na-Donu gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Cobalt) (Nickel) (Adsorption)

S/137/63/000/002/017/034
A006/A101

AUTHORS: Yevstifeyev, M. M., Kovalenko, P. N., Azhipa, L.T.

TITLE: Kinetics of nickel cementation with zinc

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 2, 1963, 39, abstract 2G209
(In collection: "Tekhnol. prokrytiy metallov i metody kontrolya proiz-va". Rostov-na-Donu, Rostovsk. un-t, 1962, 110 - 117)

TEXT: Ni cementation is conducted from solutions of various Ni salts at $1 \cdot 10^{-3}$ g-ion/l concentration with Zn-powder. Cementation kinetics was studied at 25, 40, 60, 80 and 100°C. The authors investigated the dependence of the completeness of Ni cementation upon pH of the solution at different compositions of the medium. An amount of 99.46% of cemented Ni was obtained in a medium of $\text{NiSO}_4 + 5 \text{ ml. } 2\text{n. H}_2\text{SO}_4$ at pH 1.12, Ni concentration as high as $1 \cdot 10^{-3}$ g-ion/l, 15 min cementation time and 100°C temperature. Ni is practically not cemented from solutions of its nitrates. Higher acidity increases slightly the percentage of cemented Ni. An increase in temperature promotes full cementation. The quantitative reduction of Ni from the solution is achieved at 100°C. The cemen-

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Kinetics of nickel cementation with zinc

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tation rate of Ni with zinc is limited by the discharge rate of aqua-complexes of Ni. There are 14 references

G. Svodtseva

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

KOVALENKO, P.N.; REZNIK, L.B.

Reply to the letters by A.K. Babko and V.A. Leitsin on the article by P.N. Kovalenko and L.B. Reznik "Determination of pH of the beginning of dissolution and of the activity product of germanium (IV) hydroxide." Izv.vys.uch.zav.; khim.i khim.tekh. 5 no.4:681-684 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

(Germanium oxide) (Solubility)

(Hydrogen-ion concentration)

(Babko, A.K.) (Leitsin, V.A.)

KOVALENKO, P.N., BAGDASAROV, K.N.

Celerimetric method for determining the pH of the beginning
of dissolution and the activity product of samarium hydroxide.
Zhur. neorg. khim. 7 no.8:1769-1772 Ag '62. (MIRA 16:6)

(Samarium hydroxide)
(Hydrogen-ion concentration)

KOVALENKO, P.N.; BAGDASAROV, K.N.

Photocolorimetric method for determining the pH of the beginning of dissolution of hafnium hydroxide and the calculation of its activity product. Zhur. neorg. khim. 7 no.8: 1765-1768 Ag '62. (MIRA 16:6)

(Hafnium hydroxide)
(Hydrogen-ion concentration)

IVANOVA, Z.I.; KOVALENKO, P.N.

Mercurimetric determination of halides by the potentiometric method. Zhur.anal.khim. 17 no.6:739-742 S '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Rostovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Halides) (Mercurimetry) (Potentiometric analysis)

ACCESSION NR: AR4015654

S/0081/63/000/021/0096/0096

SOURCE: RZh. Khimiya, Abs. 21G76

AUTHOR: Kovalenko, P. N.; Bashkova, L. F.

TITLE: Electroanalytical determination of indium

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Elektrokhim. i optich. metody* analiza. Rostov-na-Donu,
Rostovsk. un-t, 1963, 86-90

TOPIC TAGS: indium, indium electrodeposition, indium separation, electrolytic
indium separation, indium determination

ABSTRACT: The rate of electrodeposition of In from a sulfuric acid solution and
the possibility of electrolytic separation of In from Fe and Zn without the
addition of organic acids were studied. It was established that 25 mg of In is
deposited quantitatively on a copper-plated Pt cathode from a solution containing
 Na_2SO_4 over a period of 50 minutes at 60°C (the potential of incipient In separa-
tion is -0.590 v relative to equilibrium saturation). To separate In from Fe and
Zn, the electrolysis is carried out for 10 minutes at -0.62 v, then for 10 minu-
tes at -0.65 v, then for 10 minutes at -0.700 and finally for 15-20 minutes at
-0.75 v. The quantitative separation of 25 mg of In from 2.7 mg of Fe and Zn
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ACCESSION NR: AR4015654

was attained with 100-125 ml of electrolyte (pH 2.5) at 60°C. The method was also employed to determine the presence of In in a hot-dip In bath. A test sample (2 ml) was diluted to a volume of 100-120 ml, the pH was adjusted to 2.5, and In was deposited as shown above (the electrolytic bridge is filled with sulfate solution, since Cl⁻ causes Fe to deposit at the anode). N. Chudinova

DATE ACQ: 09Dec63

SUB CODE: CH

ENCL: 00

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II 10097-63
ACCESSION NO: AF3002404

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P. N. Koval'chenko (Rostov University) spoke on combined electrolytic and chemical analysis of metals, pointing out that the combination of electrolysis (using solid electrodes to separate the principal component) with polarographic, photometric, or spectroscopic determination of trace impurities permits a rapid and highly accurate analysis from single samples of materials of complex composition. V. N. Lengkina, R. K. Merezhova, and I. S. Mustafina (Saratovskiy universitet [Saratov University]) discussed amperometric titration with a graphite microelectrode, which is considered more sensitive than the platinum microelectrodes now used since hydrogen overvoltage on the graphite microelectrode is much higher. Representatives of the Moskovskiy khimiko-tehnologicheskiy institut, Mendeleyeva (Moscow Institute of Chemical Engineering) discussed the titration in nonaqueous solutions being studied by A. P. Kreshkov, a method which permits volumetric, photometric, and potentiometric titration of various substances. Z. S. Mukhina (VNIAM) described the application of organic coprecipitants, extraction, and various physicochemical methods of measurement in determining trace impurities in raw materials and heat-resistant alloys. A. A. Fedorov (MTTChemet) reported on a new method of determining trace quantities of phosphorus by means of a collector in a nitrate solution. V. I. Ganopol'skiy and V. F. Barkovskiy (Ural'skiy universitet [Ural University]) spoke on the use of differential spectrophotometry for the determination of praseodymium, neodymium, samarium, and cobalt in steels.

Cord 2/3

KOVALENKO, P.N.; BAGDASAROV, K.N.

Determination of pH of the beginning of dissolution and precipitation of scandium hydroxide by means of a photocolorimeter. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; khim.i khim.tekh. 6 no.4:546-552 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Rostovskiy-na-Donu gosudarstvennyy universitet. Kafedra analiticheskoy khimii.

BYZOVA, R.P.; KOVALENKO, P.N.

Method of cathode electrodeposition of lead. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;
khim.i khim.tekh. 6 no.4:557-561 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Rostovskiy-na-Donu gosudarstvennyy universitet. Kafedra anali-
ticheskoy khimii.

TSYARENKOVA, T.V.; KOVALENKO, P.N.; IVANOVA, Z.I.

Electrolytic separation of nickel from solutions containing thorium salts. Zhur.anal.khim. 18 no.10:1222-1227 O '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Rostov State University.

KOVALENKO, P.N.; BAGDASAROV, K.N.

Conference on advanced methods of chemical technology and production
control. Mav.lab. 29 no.4:511-512 '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Rostovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Metallurgical analysis--Congresses)

L 17707	63	EWP(q)/EWT(r)/BDS	AFFTC/ASD	Pad	JD/EW/WB
ACCESSION NR:	S/0073/63/029/007/0755/0758				
AUTHORS:	<u>Ivanova, Z. I.</u> ; <u>Tsyvankova, T. V.</u> ; <u>Kovalenko, P. N.</u>				
TITLE:	Spectrographic determination of zirconium from solutions during the analysis of nickel and its alloys				
SOURCE:	Ukrainskiy khimicheskiy zhurnal, v. 29, no. 7, 1963, 755-758				
TOPIC TERMS:	spectrographic analysis, zirconium, nickel, sodium, iron				
ABSTRACT: A direct spectrographic method for zirconium analysis has been developed. The analysis is made from the solutions containing large amounts of nickel (140-150 mg Ni to 0.04 mg Zr). The method is sensitive to 5×10^{-5} mole/l or 0.0004%. The effect of acidity and the effect of sodium salts and iron on the determination of zirconium was investigated. It was found that best results are obtained at a pH of the solution of 1-2. The presence of sodium nitrate adds to the possibility of obtaining more reproducible results. Iron does not interfere with the determination of zirconium. This method can be applied to the analysis of solutions of zirconium salts with the introduction of nickel as an internal standard and in the analysis of Fe-Ni-Zr alloys, acid resistant and magnetic nickel and cobalt alloys after their dissolution. Orig. art. has: 1 table and 3 figures.					
Cord	/2	ROSTIV-ON-DOV State University			

57695	52	ENT(1)/L2 (n)-27/	P(t)	EV/P(b)	PA-4	IJP(c)	JD/MM/JG	
ACCESSION	NR:	AR5002999		5/01/81/14/000	019/	015/G015		
SOURCE:	Ref.	Zh. Khim. i. Aks. 1967/4						
AUTHOR:	Tsyplenkov, T. V., Iva							
TITLE:	The spectral analysis of solutions of some rare and widely disseminated element							
CITED SOURCE:	Sh. Periodicheskaya khim. tekhnol. i kontroly proiz-vya. Rostov-na-Donu. Rof. Rovsk. un-t. XI 1967. 299-302							
TOPIC TERMS:	spectroscopy, quantitative analysis, zirconium determination, cerium determination, thorium							
TRANSLATION:	A spectrophotometric method is described for the determination of Zr, Ce and Th when they are simultaneously present in solution. The solutions are introduced into the arc of a AC discharge tube with copper electrodes; the spectra (3 bands) are recorded on an ISP-2B spectrograph. Standardized on the basis of the following lines (in Å): Zr 3391.97 - Ni 3973.5 and Ce 4296.68 - Ni 3973.5. The sensitivity							
ord 1/								

KOVALENKO, F.N.; ZOI TAREVA, L.V.

Polarographic determination of tellurium after preseparation of
copper. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; khim. i khim. tekhn. 7 no.4-559-
563 '64. (MRA 17:12)

I. Kafedra analiticheskoy khimii Rostovskogo-na-Donu gosudarstvennogo
universiteta.

GORBATOVA, T.A.; KOVALENKO, F.N.; LEKTORSKAYA, N.A.

Polarographic reduction of germanium on certain supports. Izv.
vys. ucheb. tav., khim. i khim. tekhn. 7 no. 58720-724 '64
(MIRA 18:1)

I. Kafedra analiticheskoy khimii Rostovskogo-na-Donu gosudar-
stvennogo universiteta.

BAGDASAROV, K.N.; KOVALENKO, P.N.; IVAKHNIKO, P.N.

Photocolorimetric determination of nitrites. Izv. vys. ucheb.
zav., khim i khim. tekhn. 7 no.5:736-741 '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Kafedra analiticheskoy khimii Rostovskogo-na-Donu gosu-
darstvennogo universiteta.

KOCHAN, F.I.; KOVALENKO, P.N.; IVANOVA, Z.I.

Electrolytic separation of indium on a solid cathode for
analytical purposes. Zhur. anal. khim. 19 no. 1:79-83
'64.
(MIRA 17:5)

1. Rostovskiy gosudarsvennyy universitet.

GOJCHAROVA, N.I.; KOVALENKO, P.N.; BAGDASAROV, K.N.

Microstructure of cadmium and the conditions for its determination
by electrolysis. Zhur. anal. khim. 19 no.6:671-676 '64.
(MIRA 18:3)

1. Rostov-na-Donu gosudarstvennyy universitet.

ZOLOTAREVA, L.V.; KOVALENKO, P.N.

Electrolytic separation of selenium in the presence of copper.
Zhur. anal. khim. 19 no.6:731-733 '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Rostovskiy-na-Donu gosudarstvennyy universitet.

KOVALENKO, P.N.; BAGASAROV, K.N.

Interuniversity Conference on the Analytical and Physicochemical
Properties of Complex Compounds of Rare and Nonferrous Metals.
Zhur. anal. chim. 19 no.8:1043-1044 '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

SOKLOVA, L.D.; KOVALENKO, F.N.; BAGDASAROV, K.N.

Cementation of antimony with metallic cadmium. Zhur.anal.khim. 19
no.10:1196-1199 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Rostov-on-the-Don State University.

KOVAIENKO, P.N.; YEVSEYEV, M.M.

Oscillographic polarography of nickel in zinc electrolytes after
nickel cementation with zinc. Zhur. anal. khim. 19 no.11:1355-1360
'64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Rostov-on-Don State University.

GAVRILKO, Yu.M.; KOVALENKO, P.N.; BAGDASAROV, K.N.

Electrolytic separation of molybdenum and rhenium and their determination. Zhur. anal. khim. 19 no.12:1478-1481 '64

(MIRA 18:1)

1. Rostov-on-Don State University.

REZNIK, I.B.; KOVALENKO, P.N.

Microcoulometric determination of the number of electrons involved in the reduction of tungstate and vanadate ions on a mercury dropping electrode. Ukr. khim. zhur. 30 no.18 28-31 '64.

(MIRA 17:6)

1. Rostovskiy-na-Donu gosudarstvennyy universitet.

GOLDIYENKO, V.I.; KOVALENKO, P.N.; IVANOVA, Z.I.

Amperometric determination of manganese in a zinc electrolyte.
Zav. lab. 30 no.1:31 '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Rostovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

KOGAN, F.I.; KOVALENKO, P.N.; IVANOVA, Z.I.

Use of a spectrograph for determining indium and germanium impurities in tin. Jkr. khim. zhur. 30 no.4:395-398 '64.
(MIRA 17:6)
1. Rostovskiy-na-Donu gosudarstvennyy universitet.

RENNIK, L.B.; KOVALENKO, P.N.

Polarographic determination of the pH of the beginning of dissolution and the calculation of the product of activities of tungstic and vanadic acids. Ukr.khim.zhur. 30 no.5:514-520 '64.

(MIRA 18:4)

l. Rostovskiy-na-Donu gosudarstvennyy universitet.

KOVALENKO, R.N.; MUSAYELYANTS, L.F.

Combined electrochemical method for determining copper,
arsenic, cadmium, and indium in a zinc electrolyte. Ukr.
khim. zhur. 30 no.7:753-757 '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Rostovskiy-na-Donu gosudarstvennyy universitet.

GORDIYENKO, V.I.; KOVALENKO, P.N.; IVANOVA, Z.J.

Behavior of some solid electrodes during amperometric titration
of manganese. Ukr. khim. zhur. 30 no.8:801-804 '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

l. Rostovskiy-na-Donu gosudarstvennyy universitet.

KOVALINOV, P.N.; HO NYEN CHONG BIEN; GLYDENOVICH, O.I.

Polarographic determination of small amounts of lead after its chlorination, separation from copper and tin. Ukr. Khim. Zurn.
30 no. 12 1964-1347 164 (USSR)

1. Reaktionsschritte-Diskussion der Methodik.

KOVALENKO, P.N.; BOGDASAROV, K.N.

Spectrophotometric method of determining the pH value of the beginning of dissolution and precipitation of dysprosium hydroxide. Zhur. prikl. khim. 37 no. 4:735-741 Ap '64.
(MIRA 17:5)

1. Rostovskiy-na-Donu gosudarstvennyy universitet.

REZNIK, L.B.; KOVALENKO, P.N.

Mechanism of electrode reaction in the reduction of molybdenum
(VI) on a dropping mercury electrode. Zhur. fiz. khim. 38 no.6:
1635-1637 Je '64.
(MIRA 18:3)

1. Rostovskiy-na-Donu gosudarstvennyy universitet.

KOVAL', A.I., inzh.; KOVALENKO, P.N., inzh.

Tower-type building over the mine "Gigant-Glubokaia."
Shakht. Stroi. 8 no.2:22-24 F '64. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Institut Krivbassprojekt.

ACCESSION NR: AP4019485

8/007II/64/009/003/0534/0537

AUTHOR: Kovalenko, P. N.; Bagdasarov, K. N.

TITLE: Solubility product of lanthanum hydroxide

SOURCE: Zhurnal neorg. khimii, v. 9, no. 3, 1964, 534-537

TOPIC TAGS: Lanthanum hydroxide, solubility product, solution, lanthanum alizarin, S complex, molar extinction coefficient, extinction, light absorption, photometric determination

ABSTRACT: The dissolution of lanthanum hydroxide was investigated to determine the pH at the start of dissolution under equilibrium conditions. The precipitation of $\text{La}(\text{OH})_3$, its solubility product and the physical-chemical characteristics of the colored complex compound of alizarin S and lanthanum were studied. The molar coefficient of extinction of the colored solutions at $\lambda = 536$ millimicrons is 6000. It was found that light absorption is a straight line function of the lanthanum concentration; and $\text{La}(\text{OH})_3$ reaches an equilibrium in solution in 20-24 hours. During the investigation $\text{La}(\text{OH})_3$ was freshly acidified with HNO_3 to the determined pH, allowed to stand for 24 hours to attain equilibrium, filtered, the

Cord 1/2

L 14527-65 ACCESSION N N.F. AP500	ZN(m)/ZN(j) REF ID: A432	AMC(b) R	R	S/0075/84/019	000/1043/1044	
AUTHOR:	Kovalenko, P. N.; Bagdasarov, K. N.					B
TITLE: of complex metal compounds	Inter-university conference on analytical and physicochemical properties of rare earth and nonferrous metals					
SOURCE:	Zhurnal analiticheskoy khimii, v. 19, no. 8, 1964, 1043-1044					
TOPIC T: metal compoun	GS: physicochemical property, rare metal compound, nonferrous pound, analytic chemistry, scientific conference					
Abstract: 10 Januar Special Ed of the All Union Chemical Society	The article details the results of a Conference held from 27 to 1964 at Rostov-on-Don by the Ministry of Higher and Intermediate Education RSFSR, Rostov State University, and the Rostov Department meni D. I. Mendeleyev. More than 160 reports were presented by the more than 300 participants in the Conference. General problems of analytical chemists and physical chemists were discussed; the participants exchanged information on the work of various schools and trends in the field of investigation of the physicochemical properties of					
Card 1/3						

L 14527-65

ACCESSION

NR

AP500

32

compounds of rare and nonrare elements; the chemical mechanisms of reactions, the composition and structures of the compounds formed, and the use of these compounds for practical purposes. Reports included a summary of a study of the properties of complex compounds of the nonferrous and rare elements with certain organic compounds by electrochemical and optical methods; the practical application of the compounds studied; dipole moments and structure of internal complex compounds; a new method for determining the composition and constants of the formation both of simple mononuclear and of mixed and polynuclear complexes for the oxidized and reduced forms of the substance. More than 30 reports were presented at the Section on Electrochemical Methods of Investigation. Other Sections dealt with optical methods of analysis and chemical methods of investigation. The resolution adopted by the Conference notes a number of shortcomings regarding research work and the introduction of its results into practice; insufficient coordination of scientific research work in the field of analytical chemistry of the rare elements; unsatisfactory equipment of research laboratories with modern apparatus and reagents; insufficient publication of research results. The Conference outlined measures for strengthen-

Card 2/3

L 14527-65	ACCESSION NR:	AJ25001132	O			
ing the relationship of structure and production and intensifying research in the study of analytical and physicochemical properties of compounds of the rare and non-ferrous metals and their application in industrial quality control.						
ASSOCIATION: none						
SUBMITTED:	00	ENCL:	00	SUB CODE: MM, GO		
NO REF NOV:	000	C THRU:	000	JPRS		
Card 3/3						

KOVAL'ENKO, P.N.; YEVSEIEV, M.M.

Concentration of small quantities of nickel from zinc solutions with
subsequent determination of nickel by oscillographic polarography.
Trudy Kom. anal. khim. 13:208-212 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

KOVALENKO, P.N.; KUSADEVANTS, L.N.

Conditions for separating copper and arsenic when present
together in a sulfurous acid solution. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.,
khim. i khim. tekhn. 3 no.1:17-22 '65. (MIRA 18:6)

I. Rostovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, kafedra analiticheskoy
khimii.

GAVRILKO, Y. N.; KOVALENKO, P. N.; BAGDASAROV, K. N.

Oncographic polarographic determination of rhenium. Zhur. VKHO
10 no. 2:236-238 '65. (MIRA 18'6)

1. Rostovskiy-na-Donu gosudarstvennyy universitet.

RUSINA, O.N.; KOVALENKO, P.I.; IVANOVA, Z.I.

Potentiometric titration of copper and lead when present together.
Zhur. anal. khim. 20 no.1:44-47 1965. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Rostovskiy-na-Donu gosudarstvennyy universitet.

BAYEV, F.K.; KOVALENKO, P.N.

Determination of the capacity of substances for chromatographic separation by means of qualitative microanalysis. Zhur. anal. khim. 20 no.1:126-128 '65. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Rostovskiy-na-Donu gosudarstvennyy universitet.

KOGAN, F.I.; KOVALENKO, P.N.; IVANOVA, Z.I.

Electrolytic reduction of tin in the presence of tungsten. Zhur.
anal. khim. 20 no.3:329-334 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Rostovskiy-na-Donu gosudarstvennyy universitet.

YEVSTIF'EYEV, M.M.; KOVALENKO, P.N.

Oscillographic polarography of nickel in a zinc electrolyte.
Zav. lab. 31 no. 28156-157 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Rostovskiy gosudarsvennyy universitet.

L 16) 15-66 EWT(m)/EMP(t) IJP(c) ES/NW/JD/JG/GS
ACC NR: AT6005598 SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/64/000/000/0061/0065

AUTHOR: Lektorskaya, N. A.; Korolenko, P. N. (Professor)

ORG: Rostov State University (Rostovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Separation of uranium by internal electrolysis

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznaya konferentsiya rabotnikov metallurgicheskoy i khimicheskoy promyshlennosti i sotrudnikov vuzov. Rostov-on-Don, 1962. Peredovyye metody khimicheskoy tekhnologii i kontrolya proizvodstva (Progressive methods of chemical engineering and production control); trudy konferentsii. Rostov-on-Don, Izd-vo Rostovskogo univ., 1964, 61-65

TOPIC TAGS: uranium, electrolysis, quantitative analysis

ABSTRACT: Conditions of separation of uranium (VI) from ammoniacal solutions by internal electrolysis were studied without using diaphragms. Uranium was determined by gravimetric and polarographic methods. The concentration of ammonia in the range from 1.8 to 3 N had no effect on the quantitative deposition of uranium; 2 N was taken as the optimum NH₃ concentration, and 45 min as the optimum time of elec-

Card 1/2

L 160:5-66
ACC NR: AT6005598

trolysis. The minimum quantity of uranium which can thus be separated is 0.2 mg from 100 ml of solution. Uranium is quantitatively separated by zinc, cadmium, and tin anodes, all three of these metals being less electronegative than zinc. The effect of vanadium, tungsten, molybdenum, chromium, and lead on the separation of uranium from an ammonia-glycerin medium is described. The technique of uranium determination is recommended for the analysis of industrial samples. Orig. art. has: 4 tables.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 24Mar64 ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 000

Card 2/2

LIMAR', T.F.; UVAROV, K.A.; BULACHEVA, A.F.; SGYVUBM, A.S.; REDNOVA, I.N.; MAKOVSKAYA, E.B.; SLOOMEINA, G.I.; DOLMATOV, Yu.P.; BOBYPENKO, Yu. Ya.; KOGAN, F.I.; KOVALENKO, P.N.; IVANOVA, Z.I.; FOKIN, A.V.; KOMAROV, V.I.; SOROKHIN, I.N.; DAVYDOVA, S.M.; RAVDEL', A.A.; GORELIK, G.M.; DAUKSHAS, V.K. [Daukasa, V.]; PIKUNAYTE, L.A. [Pikunaite, L.]; SHARIPOV, A.Kh.; SHABALIN, I.I.; STEPNOVA, G.M.; SHMIUT, Ye.V.; DUBOV', S.S.; SIRUKOV, O.G.

Scientific research papers of the members of the All-Union Mendeleev Chemical Society (brief information). Zhur. VHKO 10 no. 3; 350-360 '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Donetskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta khimicheskikh reaktivov i osobo chistykh khimicheskikh veshchestv (for Limar', Uvarova, Bulacheva). 2. Ural'skiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimicheskiy institut (for Shubin, Rednova, Makovskaya, Solomeina). 3. Chelyabinskiy filial Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo i proyektного instituta mineral'nykh pigmentov (Dolmatov, Bobyrenko). 4. Rostovskiy-na-Donu universitet (for Kogan, Kovalenko, Ivanova). 5. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut imeni Lensoveta i Institut mineral'nykh pigmentov (for Ravdel', Gorelik). 6. Vil'nyusskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni K. I. Sukasa (for Daukshas, Pikunuyte). Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut neftekhimicheskikh proizvodstv (for Sharipov, Shabalin). 8. Tomskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni Kirova (for Stepnova, Shmidt).

GORDIYENKO, V.I.; KOVALENKO, P.N.; IVANOVA, Z.I.

Error of amperometric titration of type A+B=AB \downarrow reactions
in cases where one of the particles doesn't take part in
the electrode reaction. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; khim.i khim.tekh.
8 no.4:549-554 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Rostovskij-na-Donu gosudarstvennyy universitet, kafedra
analiticheskoy khimii.

L 12308-66 EWT(m)/EWP(+) LJP(c) JD/HW/JG/GS
ACC NR: AT6005600 SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/64/000/000/0136/0140
AUTHOR: Kovalenko, P. N. (Professor); Protsenko, G. P. 51
ORG: Rostov State University (Rostovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet) B+
TITLE: Determination of molybdenum and tungsten in the presence of large amounts of nickel 55 27 55, ~7
SOURCE: Vsesoyuznaya konferentsiya rabotnikov metallurgicheskoy i khimicheskoy promyshlennosti i sotrudnikov vuzov. Rostov-on-Don, 1962. Perevodnyye metody khimicheskoy tekhnologii i kontrolya proizvodstva (Progressive methods of chemical engineering and production control); trudy konferentsii. Rostov-on-Don, Izd-vo Rostovskogo univ., 1964, 136-140

TOPIC TERMS: molybdenum, tungsten, nickel, polarographic analysis

ABSTRACT: It was found that when molybdenum is polarographed in 0.5 N nitric acid, a catalytic molybdenum wave with a half-wave potential of -0.169 V appears which permits the determination of this metal in the presence of large amounts of nickel and iron. It is shown that the electrochemical reaction of tungsten in 5.7 N

Card 1/2 2

KOVALENKO, P. P., Aspirant

"An Investigation of the Problem of Utilizing Railroad Tracks for Automobile Travel." Cand Tech Sci, Moscow Order of the Labor Red Banner Construction Engineering Inst imeni V. V. Kuybyshev, ? Dec 54. (VM, 25 Nov 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (11)

SO: Sum. No. 521, 2 Jan 55

Name: KOVALENKO, P. S.

Dissertation: Ways of increasing the service life of socket-roller chains

Degree: Cand Tech Sci

Affiliation: Min Higher Education UkrSSR, L'vov Polytechnic Inst

Defense Date, Place: 1956, L'vov

Source: Knizhnaya Letopis', No 45, 1956

KOVAL'ENKO, V., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

Prethoracic restoration of esophagus with tubular skin flap.
Khirurgija no.10:22-25 O '54. (MLRA 8:1)

1. Iz kafedry gospital'noy khirurgii (zav.-prof. Z.I.Kartashev)
Rostovskogo meditsinskogo instituta
(ESOPHAGUS, surgery
plastic, prethoracic restoration with skin
tubular flap)

KOVALENKO, P.P.

Long-term results of surgery of unusually extensive encephalocele.
Vop. neirokhir. 18 no. 4:56-57 Jl-Ag '54. (MLRA 7:10)

1. Iz kafedry gospitall'noy khirurgii Rostovskogo meditsinskogo
instituta.

(ENCEPHALOCELE, in infant and child,
*surg., results in extensive protrusion)

KOVALENKO, P.P., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk (Rostov-na-Donu, Khalturinskiy per., 20, kv. 3)

Plastic repair of defects of the ribs. Vest. khir. 74 no.5:85-86
Jl-Ag '54.
(MLRA 7:10)

1. Iz kafedry gospital'noy khirurgii (zav. prof. Z.I.Kartashov)
Rostovskogo meditsinskogo instituta)
(RIBS, surgery,
plastic repair of extensive defects)

KOVALENKO, P.P.

Use of preserved cartilage in surgery for frontal cerebral hernia
in early childhood. Vop.neirokhir. 20 no.3:43-44 My-Je '56.

1. Iz kafedry gospital'noy khirurgii Rostovskogo-na-Donu meditsinskogo instituta.
(ENCEPHALOCELM)

frontal, surg., repair with preserved cartilage)
(TRANSPLANTATION)

cartilage, preserved, in repair of frontal cerebral hernia)
(CARTILAGE, transpl.)

preserved grafts in repair of frontal cerebral hernia)

USSR / General Problems of Pathology. Transplantation
of Tissues and Tissue Therapy. U

Abs Jour : Ref. Zhur v Biologiya, No. 3, 1959, 13525

Author : Kovalenko, P. P.
Inst : Rostov Medical Institute
Title : Experimental Investigations of Homotransplanta-
tion of Cooled and Frozen Bones.

Orig Pub : Sb. tr. Rostovsk. med. in-ta, 1957, Kn. 1,
533-573

Abstract : In rabbits and dogs, segments of bone with a
length of 2-4 cm. were removed and subjected to
cooling (G) at plus 4° and storage in a mixture
of glucose 40 g, NaCl 8.6 g, sodium citrate 4
g, KCl 0.2 g and penicillin 500 M units per
1 l. of distilled water or freezing (F) at minus
8-25°. The coefficient of tissue respiration

Card 1/2

General
USSR / Problems of Pathology. Transplantation of Tissues and Tissue Therapy. U

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 11, 1958, 51565.

Author : Kovalenko, P. P.
Inst : Not given
Title : Investigation of Cooled and Frozen Bone Homotransplants by the Method of Autoradiography.

Orig Pub: Eksperim. khirurgiya, 1957, No 5, 45-50.

Abstract: Bone homotransplants (BH), prepared in a glucose-citrate-penicillin fluid for a period of 15-30 days at a temperature of 2°-4°C, or subjected to freezing at -25°C for 30-60 days, or to boiling, were inserted in muscle, in defects of the radial bones and in areas of false joints in dogs and rabbits. Fifty /³²P curies/kg of P³² were administered subcutaneously or intravenously to the an-

Card 1/2

Abstract:imals for a period of 24-48 hours prior to their death. (?) Macro- and micro- autoradiography of the BH by the contact method was carried out within 1 day to 1½ years from the beginning of the experiment. Deposition of P³² was noted within 2-4 days reaching the highest level, (higher than in normal bones) within 35-40 days, primarily in the sections of bone undergoing reconstruction. P³² was demonstrated in control autotransplants (AT) sooner and in larger quantities. It follows that both the AT and BH are biologically almost equivalent. Slowing of ossification was noted when bouillon bones were used. Deposition of P³² was registered significantly earlier than the radiologically visible callus formation. -- K. P. Markuze.

Card 2/2

KOVALENKO, P.P., DoctMed Sci—(diss) "The use of cooled and frozen bones
in osteoplastic surgery." Rostov on Don, 1958. 48 pp with ill. (Khar'kov
State Med Inst), 250 copies (KL,30-58,131)

KOVALENKO, P.P.; TREGUBOV, G.I.; BAZHENOV, I.S.; KORGANOV, N.Ya.

Organized forms of work of medical research personnel in Rostov-on-Don in social principles. Zdrav. Ros. Feder. 4 no.6:17-21 Je '60.
(MIRA 13:9)

1. Iz Rostovskogo-na-Donu gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta
(dir. - prof. P.P. Kovalenko).
(ROSTOV-ON-DON—MEDICAL CARE)

KOVALENKO, Petr Petrovich, prof.; BESSTRASHNIKOVA, M.I., red.; IVANOVA,
R.N., telkhm. ied.

[Homotransplantation of frozen bones] Gomotransplantatsiia za-
morozhennykh kostei. Rostov-na-Donu, Rostovskoe knizhnoe izd-vo,
1961. 173 p. (MIRA 14:9)

(BONE GRAFTING)

KOVALENKO. P.P., kant.tekhn.nauk; MAYDEL', V.G., kand.tekhn.nauk

Engineering equipment for the areas within blocks. Gor.khoz.
Mosk. 35 no.7:30-33 Jl '61. (MIRA 14:7)
(Municipal engineering)

KOVALENKO, P.P., prof.; PEREPICHAY, L.D.; KOCHER'YAN, O.N.

Apparatus for tissue lyophilization. Vest.khir. 86 no.2:100-
102 '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Iz laboratori konservirovaniya tkaney kliniki obshchey
khirurgii (zav. - prof. P.P. Kovalenko) Rostovskogo-na-Donu
meditsinskogo instituta i Rostovskogo instituta mikrobiologii
i epidemiologii (dir. - kand.med.nauk A.G. Blizinchenco).
(TRANSPLANTATION OF ORGANS, TISSUES, ETC.)

KOVALENKO, P.P., prof.; DEMICHEV, N.P.

Homotransplantation of freeze-dried bone in the treatment of
closed fractures; clinical observation. Ortop., travm.i protex.
no.12:40-45 '60. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Iz kafedry obshchey khirurgii (zav. - prof. P.P. Kovalenko)
Rostovskogo na Donu meditsinskogo instituta.
(FRACTURES) (BONE GRAFTING)

KOVALENKO, P. P.; NIKLASOV, Yu. F.

Case report contributions on foreign bodies in the mediastinum
and gastrointestinal tract. Grud. khir. no. 4:110-113 '61.
(MIRA 14:12)

I. Iz torakal'nogo otdeleniya kafedry obshchey khirurgii (zav. - prof.
P. P. Kovalenko) Rostovskogo-na-Donu meditsinskogo instituta.

(MEDIASTINUM—FOREIGN BODIES)
(ALIMENTARY CANAL—FOREIGN BODIES)

KOVALENKO, P.P., prof.

Homotransplantation of frozen bones in the treatment of false joints.
Ortop., travm. i prot. 22 no.4812-15 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Iz kafedry obshchey khirurgii (zav. - prof. P.P. Kovalenko)
Kostovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(BONE GRAFTING) (PSEUDARTHROSIS)

← KOVALENKO, P. P., prof. (Rostov-na-Donu, Khalturinskiy per., d. 20,
kv. 47; ETELIYA, G. P.

Plastic repair of defects of the diaphragm using frozen peri-
cardium. Vest. khir. no.2:49-54 '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Iz torakal'nogo otdeleniya kliniki obshchey khirurgii (zav. -
prof. P. P. Kobalenko) Rostovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(DIAPHRAGM--SURGERY) (PERICARDIUM--TRANSPLANTATION)

KOVALENKO, P.P.

Homotransplantation of lyophilized bones in pseudarthroses
under experimental conditions. Eksper. khir. i anest. no.2:
46-48'63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Iz kafedry obshchey khirurgii (zav.-prof. P.P.Kovalenko)
Rostovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(PSEUDARTHROSIS) (BONES--TRANSPLANTATION)
(LYOPHILIZATION)

KOVALENKO, P.P.; SKVORTSOV, F.F.; DEMICHEV, N.P.

Preparation of cadaver tissues in a medicolegal morgue.
Sud.-med. ekspert. 6 no.4:48-51 O-D'63 (MIRA 16:12)

1. Kafedra gospital'noy khirurgii (zav. - prof. P.P.Kovalenko)
i kafedra sudelnoy meditsiny (zav. - dotsent F.F. Skvortsov)
Rostovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

KOVALENKO, P.P., prof. (Rostov-na-Donu, ul. Engel'sa, d.56, kv.60); PEREPECHAY,
L.D., kand. med. nauk

Lyophilization and homotransplantation of bones. Vest. khir. 91 no.11:
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